

PREDICTS PASSAGE OF HOUSING BILLS

Lockwood Denies Friction
With Undermyer, or Among
Committee Members.

IN TOUCH WITH COUNSEL

Chairman Enthusiastic Over
Outlook—Sees Good Chance
for All Measures.

Senator Lockwood, chairman of the legislative housing committee, whose preliminary report on its investigation of building conditions, particularly in New York city, will be presented to the Legislature on Monday night, denied on his arrival from Albany yesterday that there was friction either among members of the committee or between the committee and Samuel Undermyer, its counsel.

While Senator Lockwood admitted that the original draft of the report prepared by Mr. Undermyer had been modified to a considerable degree, he said the committee had been in constant touch with Mr. Undermyer and deprecated the suggestion that there would be "fireworks" when Mr. Undermyer returns from the South on Monday, as he is expected to do for the purpose of appearing in support of the bills introduced by the committee.

Senator Lockwood was enthusiastic concerning the accomplishments of the committee and the fact that its report has been adopted unanimously and signed by all ten members. On a comparatively inconsiderable number of features, it was learned, certain members have dissented. Senator Lockwood and his colleagues on the committee believe there is a good chance for the majority, if not all, of the bills passing.

Some of these, particularly extending the operation of the rent laws for two years until April 1, 1923, the time in which housing construction must be begun in order to come within the ten-year tax exemption, and making prison sentences compulsory upon violators of the State anti-trust laws, were generally forecast. Others providing for the return of jury fees to tenants whose rent cases were not heard separately, and for the creation of additional justices in the seventh district of Manhattan, or for a new apportionment with an additional judicial district, came as a result of the latter part of the committee's public testimony.

On one point particularly the committee will disagree with Mr. Undermyer's original draft. That is in recommending a bill providing for a State monopoly in the sale of workmen's compensation. Mr. Undermyer held that the State had made such insurance obligatory on the part of employers it should provide the insurance at cost. It was learned yesterday that a majority of the committee felt that not enough evidence had been presented to justify recommending legislation that would shut the stock companies out of this particular field.

One of the bills upon which it was said there might be a sharp difference of opinion in the Legislature is that which would require savings banks in the State to invest not less than 40 percent of their deposits in mortgage loans on improved, unencumbered real property. Another bill provides a similar obligation on the part of insurance companies.

STATE'S FACTORY WAGES DROP 5 TO 30 PER CENT.

Due to Part Time Schedules
and No Overtime.

ALBANY, March 3.—Wages of New York State factory workers decreased 43 cents in January from the average weekly earnings reported in December, and showed a decrease of \$2.18 in comparison with January, 1921. The average January weekly wage was \$24.34.

The adoption of part time schedules and elimination of overtime are among the reasons for the decrease, according to Industrial Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer. Seasonal activity was responsible for some increases, and a few factories reported slightly higher wages, but these were not enough to offset the numerous reductions, ranging from 2 to 30 per cent.

The wage reductions averaged 16 cents in New York city and 47 cents in the remainder of the State.

LEGISLATORS' GOLD BADGES.

Assemblyman Male's Bill Would
Appropriate \$7,500 for Them.

ALBANY, March 3.—Gold badges for legislators, with the State's coat of arms and the name of the legislator inscribed on them, is sought to be provided by a bill introduced in the Legislature today by Assemblyman James Male, Democrat, of New York.

The bill seeks to appropriate \$7,500 for the badges.

TOLD TO GO TO SCHOOL

BOY, 14, KILLS HIMSELF

Writes Note to Parents, Then
Uses His Rifle.

DETROIT, March 3.—Resenting and brooding over his father's peremptory order that he must continue to attend school, Arthur Coleman, 14 years old, shot and killed himself in his home here this morning. After a bitter quarrel the boy left a note in which he bade his father and stepmother farewell.

Young Coleman joined in family prayers before retiring last night, and according to his father, tossed about in bed until 4 o'clock this morning. He then arose, obtained his rifle, lay back on the bed and shot himself through the abdomen.

Young Coleman's farewell note was scribbled around the margin of the cover page of a religious publication. It read: "We all have to go through the mill, you know, high or low, you're bound to go. I want to see my mother. I hate school; that is my reason. So good-by."

Apparently, as a second thought he added beneath the signature: "Here's hoping that I won't have to go to school any more."

SEVERAL KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES BUS

Second Express Crashes Into
Wreckage in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—Several persons were reported killed and many injured late tonight when an eastbound New York Central Railroad express train crashed into a bus at Palmyra, O., twenty-five miles northeast of here, tonight. First reports place the number of dead at between six and fifteen.

Westbound train No. 3, bound for Chicago, also crashed into the wreckage, which was thrown onto that track by the express. There were between twenty-five and thirty persons aboard the bus. They were in a panic when a derrick was used to

\$3,000,000 for Hopkins as Gift From Unknown

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Besides the \$3,000,000 recently awarded to it by the Rockefeller Foundation, Johns Hopkins University has been offered a gift of \$3,000,000 by a nameless donor, conditional, however, upon the university raising an additional \$1,000,000. Plans are being laid for the expenditure of the gift and for the raising of the required million, Dr. Winford H. Smith, superintendent of Johns Hopkins Hospital, said today.

The offer was made last year. It was stated, but little had been said about it because the university authorities were at a loss how to meet the conditions imposed.

STATE TO OVERSEE THEATER BUILDING

Senate Passes Bill Designed to
Avert Tragedies Like That
in Washington.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, March 3.

All Gov. Miller's recommendations either have been acted on or are now before the Legislature, the last of the administration bills having been introduced today by Senator Walton of Ulster county. It permits boards of supervisors to enlarge the powers and duties of county boards of child welfare, which now have jurisdiction only over widows' pensions.

Provision is made for turning over to these boards many of the functions now performed by commissioners of charities and overseers of the poor, including the care of dependents and orphan children. The time required for a widow to live in a county before being eligible to receive aid is shortened to one year.

The Senate today passed the bill of Senator Hewitt, providing for State supervision over all theater buildings and structures for public gatherings, as to prevent such disasters in this State as the recent collapse of a motion picture theater in Washington. It also passed the Campbell bill prohibiting any persons convicted of dodging the draft from holding public office. The latter bill now goes to the Governor.

Virtually all of the welfare bills sponsored by the State Federation of Labor have been killed by the Assembly labor and industries committee. The same fate, it is understood, awaits the Duell-Miller anti-strike bill, which labor opposed, although a last effort to save it may be made by amendments designed to meet objections of Gov. Miller.

The Senate today adopted the resolution appropriating \$10,000 for Walton committee, redefining the corporation laws, the life of which has been extended for one year.

The effort of the street car companies to escape the expense of paving between tracks is seen in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Everett of St. Lawrence county, requiring that they pave and keep in repair only so much of the pavement between tracks as is destroyed in the operation of cars. Representatives of the railroad companies at a conference with the members of the Davenport special tax committee asked relief from this expense but no measure was agreed upon. At present they must pave between tracks and two feet to the side. The companies hold that the present law was enacted in the days of horse drawn cars and that with trolley cars now in operation it puts too much of a burden on them.

TAX RATE OF \$2.74 FIXED BY ALDERMEN

Lower in Every Borough Than
in 1921—Covers City and
County Costs.

After the sergeants-at-arms had been sent to get several missing members, the finance committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday officially adopted the tax rate. The basic rate for all city and county purposes in all boroughs, under the recent bill that permitted county charges to be spread over the five counties the same as city charges, is \$2.74. To the real estate rate is added a number of points in each borough to cover the cost of special assessments.

The final rate in each borough is lower than in 1921, being a decrease of two points in Manhattan, nine points in The Bronx, four in Brooklyn, six in Queens and five in Richmond.

The final amount of real estate assessments and personal assessments, as they stand after the reductions and cancellations made since the Tax Department gave out the tentative rolls on October 1, was revealed for the first time. The total assessed valuations of real estate, including \$28,500,000 assessed on special franchises, are \$1,239,991,835. The assessed valuations of personal property amounted to \$210,698,045.

The original real estate assessments as given out by the Tax Department amounted to \$9,317,323,992. This did not include the special franchise tax figures, which are prepared by the State and have recently been received. Taking these into account, the difference between the tentative and final figures on real estate totals \$23,832,167. But this includes, in addition to reductions made by the Tax Commissioners, exemptions under the ordinance that relieve new homes from taxation for a certain period of years.

The tax rate on personal property is a flat 2.74 in every borough. There follows a comparison of the rates on real estate between 1921 and 1922:

	1921	1922
Manhattan	2.77	2.74
Brooklyn	2.80	2.76
Queens	2.80	2.76
Richmond	2.83	2.78

Taking the advice of Comptroller Craig, which they rejected when they cut about \$28,000 of mandatory items out of the appropriations for The Bronx and Richmond last December, the Board of Aldermen yesterday fixed the 1922 budget at \$356,691,570.67. This is the figure as it was passed to them by the Board of Estimate in December. The various amounts that make up the budget are:

	1922
For city departmental purposes	\$223,017,783.98
For redemption of special revenue bonds and tax notes and for payment of interest on revenue bills	37,817,092.22
For deficiencies in taxes	927,309.20
For county purposes	9,998,182.60
For debt service	61,620,098.45
For direct State taxes	14,556,212.24

The Comptroller estimated that the probable amount of receipts into the city treasury during 1922 from all sources of the general fund for the reduction of taxes would amount to \$64,234,317.75, leaving to be raised by taxes the sum of \$296,077,252.93.

In making the tax rates the following final assessed valuations were used:

	Assessed Valuations	
Boroughs	Real Estate, Personal Est.	
Manhattan	\$6,608,042,144	\$142,475,800
The Bronx	\$94,038,800	\$17,775,400
Brooklyn	2,447,036,937	38,908,850
Queens	1,131,093,378	17,775,400
Richmond	1,131,093,378	17,775,400
Total	\$10,249,391,835	\$210,698,045

NEGROES TO BE POLICEMAN.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 3.—It will soon be Atlantic City's boast that it has the only negro policeman in the United States, according to former Senator Emerson L. Richards, Republican leader here.

Boy Scouts to Canvass for Jobs for Idle Men

THE Boy Scouts of America start out today on a campaign to do \$75,000 "good turns" in canvassing employers for positions for the unemployed of the city. The campaign is undertaken at the request of the employment division of the City Industrial Aid Bureau, which estimates that 375,000 men are out of work. Six thousand Scouts are going to do the campaigning and will turn in weekly reports of progress.

SPRING KNOCKS OUT RALLY OF THE IDLE

One of Eight at Big Meetings
Tells of Need of Better
Clothes.

Eight unemployed men and a woman, who said she had a job, attended the monster mass meeting yesterday afternoon at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street, to discuss the question "Work Or Starvation—Which?" The Unemployment Council, which called the meeting, made the mistake of having it indoors on a day when the weather was perfect outside, just as they called an outdoor meeting last week when it snowed.

The meeting lasted nearly two hours, and at the end of that time a vote was taken. The proposition not to starve unless forced to it was carried without a dissenting vote. The unemployed then moved out into the spring sunlight.

Despite the fact that the monster meeting of the mass meeting failed to materialize, an idea which made a profound impression was put forth by Vladimir Walensky, a plumber's assistant out of work, who described, with feeling, a condition which he believes is little short of terrible. He said:

"In all the months I have been searching for work I have found that my bad clothes, and the unfavorable impression they make on women, is the chief reason why I can't get a job. Many a time have I gone into a man's place of business to answer an ad. The secretary or office girl tells me to take a seat. I sit down. Then a lot of other fellows come in. A little while before the boss comes out to look us over. A well-dressed young man usually comes in. Then when the boss comes out the girl tells him the well-dressed man was first in line, and he always gets the job. If I could dress better I'd get a job, but I made the mistake of marrying some time ago and I can't have any new clothes."

"And what is the remedy for that condition?" Walensky asked.

"Education," he replied. "Ethical culture. It should begin in the home. Office girls should be taught not to be either that or all the people looking for work should be made to wear the same clothes."

I. Amter, secretary of the Unemployment Council, who works in the office of Soviet Russia, a publication in West Thirtieth street, announced that another mass meeting had been called for this afternoon in Rutgers square, after which the council will meet at 33 East Fourth street to lay plans for "action."

"What action?"

"Oh, I don't know," said Amter. "Any action. Anyhow, it will probably rain."

SEPARATE PARLEYS REFUSED BY MINERS

Lewis Tells Illinois Union Officials to Reject Operators' Proposal There.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3 (Associated Press).—Single State wage agreements between union coal miners and operators, such as proposed by Illinois operators, are impossible under the policy adopted by the United Mine Workers of America at their recent convention. President John L. Lewis declared tonight in a message advising Illinois union officials to reject the operators' proposal for separate negotiations.

The proposal of the Illinois operators for separate negotiations with the miners was declared by Mr. Lewis to be an "inherently selfish policy," which he asserted was "economically unsound and contains no elements of consideration for public welfare."

Mr. Lewis's message was sent to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, after the Illinois leader had announced at Springfield that the district executive board had refused to act independently of the international union in negotiating a wage agreement, and that he had wired to Mr. Lewis for instructions.

While the message applied especially to Illinois, union officials said it answered any suggestion that might be raised for separate wage agreements being negotiated in any soft coal fields until after a settlement had been reached for the central competitive field, comprising Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

"The problems now confronting the mining industry," said Mr. Lewis's message, "are national in scope and cannot be solved by the operators and miners of any particular district."

The message referred to a strike referendum now being taken to decide whether the coal miners shall walk out on April 1, if no agreement is reached in the central competitive field.

Mr. Farrington's message was not made public here, but in asking advice from Mr. Lewis, the Illinois leader referred to a section of the present Illinois agreement, providing for meetings of operators and miners before April 1. This section, known as clause 32 in the Illinois agreement, was said by Mr. Lewis to be a "simulacrum" of the provision of the central competitive field, known as clause 16. Efforts by Mr. Lewis to get an interstate conference with operators under the latter clause, according to the message, have been "ignored and flouted by the operators."

NEW JOB FOR ROSEWATER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Victor Rosewater, former owner and publisher of the Omaha Bee, and former representative from Nebraska, today was appointed Director of Publicity for the proposed sequel-centennial exposition here in 1926.

R. Altman & Co.

For to-day (Saturday)

A Special Sale of

Five Hundred

Women's All-wool Jersey Suits

(plain and heather-mixed)

in a number of smart Spring models

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Sizes: 34 to 48 inclusive

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CHEER-UP! Prosperity Is In Sight!

"Money is loosening up and there will be a notable quickening of trade by spring," declares Thomas W. Lamont of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., and by autumn, he says, "we should be well on the way to that normal prosperity which is the natural heritage of America." He further explains that a slow return to normal conditions is much to be preferred to a quick change that would carry with it some elements of inflation. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon says that the present trade outlook is considerably better than that which existed a year ago, but, according to the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, he warns us that we are not yet "out of the woods."

Peculiarly significant is the new note of optimism in the agricultural press. A few weeks ago the immediate outlook for the American farmer was generally regarded as desperate, but with the recent upward swing of prices for farm products, the clouds that hung so blackly on the rural horizon have begun to lift and scatter.

"Despite many conflicting phases," says *Dun's Review* (New York), "the fact stands out that business is gaining slowly."

The flour milling industry, states the Minneapolis *Northwestern Miller*, "is now completely readjusted and on a sound basis. Uncertainty as to the tariff policy which affects the future of the export flour trade and the burdensome and excessive Federal income tax are the chief factors in holding back the advance."

But, granting the worst, remarks the Washington *Post*, "it must be admitted that the United States is in better condition now than it was a year ago. Prices are lower, labor is in a better mood, business is decidedly better, building has been resumed, the railroads are improving their service, the value of foreign money is coming back, and good times are ahead."

THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, March 4th, presents an analysis which it has made of business conditions in the United States at the present time, and a reading of it will bring enlightenment and encouragement.

Other interesting news-articles in this number include:

The Mine-Rail Labor Alliance
What the Wreck of the Air-Ship
"Roma" Shows
A Counter-Attack on Crime
Opening the Ship Subsidy Fight
Czecho-Slovakia and Genoa
Ireland's "Immediate Duty"
A New Zealand Hail to Pioneers
A British Plan For Land Disarmament
Sorting Mail to Music
Japanese View of Anglo-French Friction
Time to Change the Building Regulations?
Furniture With Electric Appliances
Music From the Air
Stuffy Schools Strangling Study

A Bat From the Russian Belfry
Where Does Fiction Stand To-day?
Lighting Up the Southern Mountains
Have Professional Evangelists Had
Their Day?
A Protestant Confessional
Motor-Cars and Students
Yale's Movie Version of American History
The "Accident Faker"
The New "Empire of Harems" in
the Near East
The Gentle Bloodhound
Dodging Lions in the Movies
Do We Eat Too Much Sugar?
Topics of the Day
The Spice of Life

Many Illustrations, Including Humorous Cartoons

March 4th Number on Sale To-day—10 Cents—At All News-dealers

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A Special Display of

5.95 Wonder Hats

— styles that bring to you Fashion's
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HERE are large brims, or small brims, the upward tilt or the drooping lilt—all to be found in this unusually complete assortment of beautiful hats. Joyous colors—that provide scintillating backgrounds for some of the most effective trimmings of the season: flowers, fancy ostrich novelties, ribbons, embroideries or ornaments. All the wanted materials.

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